



US009653781B2

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Chou et al.**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 9,653,781 B2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **May 16, 2017**

(54) **ELECTRONIC DEVICE**

(71) Applicant: **JIENG TAI INTERNATIONAL ELECTRIC CORP.**, New Taipei (TW)

(72) Inventors: **Yu-Pang Chou**, New Taipei (TW);  
**Pei-Zong Rao**, New Taipei (TW);  
**Jyh-Hui Chang**, New Taipei (TW)

(73) Assignee: **JIENG TAI INTERNATIONAL ELECTRIC CORP.**, New Taipei (TW)

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/623,487**

(22) Filed: **Feb. 16, 2015**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2015/0244062 A1 Aug. 27, 2015

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(60) Provisional application No. 61/942,629, filed on Feb. 21, 2014.

(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Jun. 12, 2014 (TW) ..... 103120326 A

(51) **Int. Cl.**

**H04M 1/00** (2006.01)

**H01Q 1/24** (2006.01)

**H04B 5/00** (2006.01)

**H01Q 21/28** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ..... **H01Q 1/243** (2013.01); **H01Q 21/28** (2013.01); **H04B 5/0025** (2013.01); **H04B 5/0031** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

None  
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

|           |      |         |                    |                          |
|-----------|------|---------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 6,862,433 | B2 * | 3/2005  | Callaway, Jr. .... | H01Q 1/241<br>343/702    |
| 8,059,056 | B2 * | 11/2011 | Ma .....           | H01Q 1/243<br>343/833    |
| 8,159,399 | B2 * | 4/2012  | Dorsey .....       | H01Q 1/2266<br>343/702   |
| 8,228,231 | B2 * | 7/2012  | Ono .....          | H01Q 21/28<br>342/359    |
| 8,868,144 | B2 * | 10/2014 | Shi .....          | H01Q 21/245<br>455/277.1 |
| 9,065,535 | B2 * | 6/2015  | Wong .....         | H04B 1/40                |

(Continued)

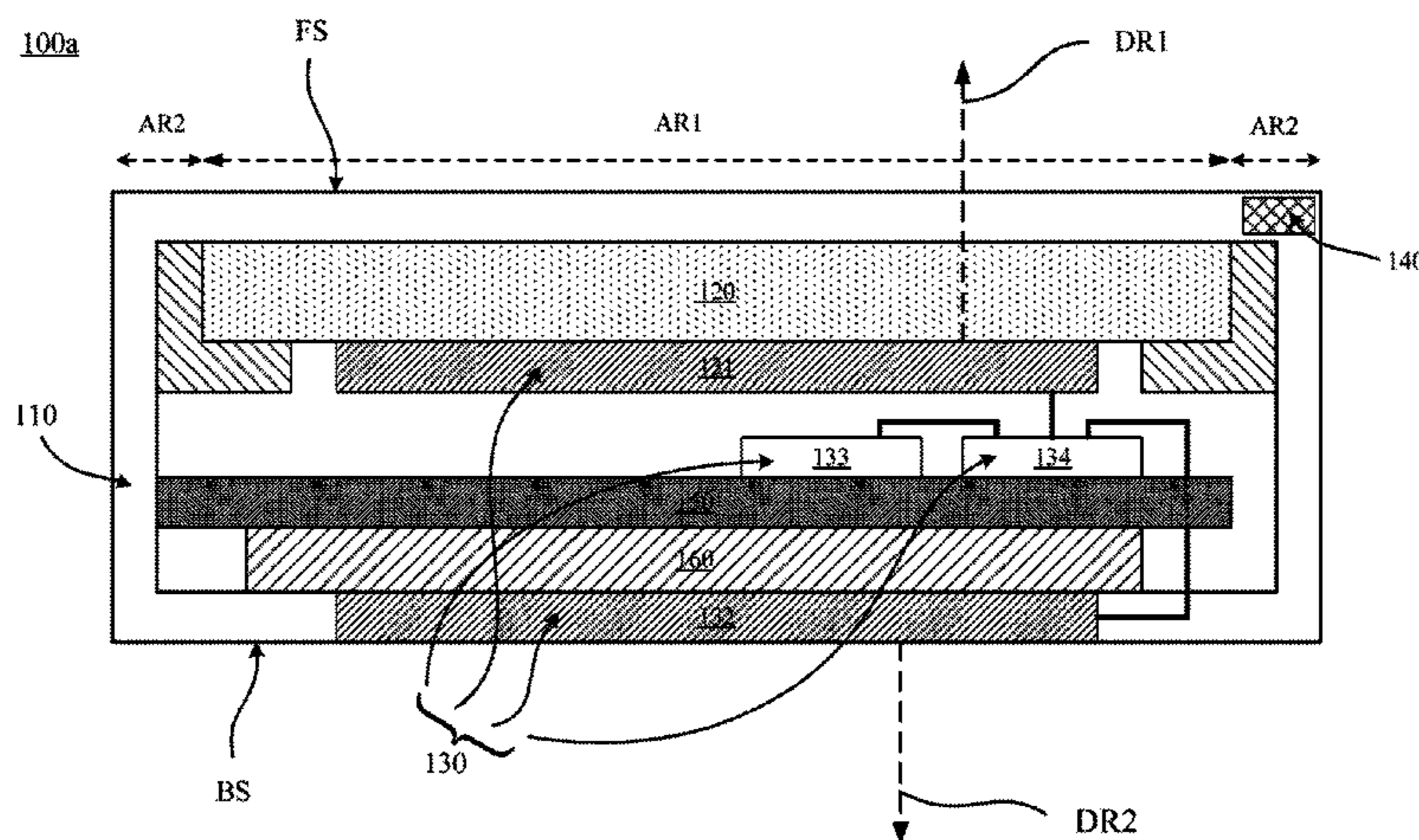
*Primary Examiner* — Tuan A Tran

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — CKC & Partners Co., Ltd.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

An electronic device is provided. The electronic device includes a casing, a display module, and a communication module. The casing includes a first surface and a second surface. The display module is disposed on the first surface and has a display region. The communication module includes a first antenna module and a second antenna module. The first antenna module is disposed close to the display module and is corresponding perpendicularly to at least one part of the display region. The second antenna module is disposed close to the second surface. The communication module selectively receives and transmits a wireless signal along an outward direction extending from the first surface via the first antenna module or along an outward direction extending from the second surface via the second antenna module.

**10 Claims, 12 Drawing Sheets**



(56)

**References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

|                   |        |      |       |            |
|-------------------|--------|------|-------|------------|
| 9,356,335 B2 *    | 5/2016 | Li   | ..... | H01Q 1/44  |
| 2013/0169507 A1 * | 7/2013 | Ko   | ..... | H01Q 1/243 |
|                   |        |      |       | 343/876    |
| 2014/0179242 A1 * | 6/2014 | Liao | ..... | H04W 4/008 |
|                   |        |      |       | 455/90.1   |

\* cited by examiner

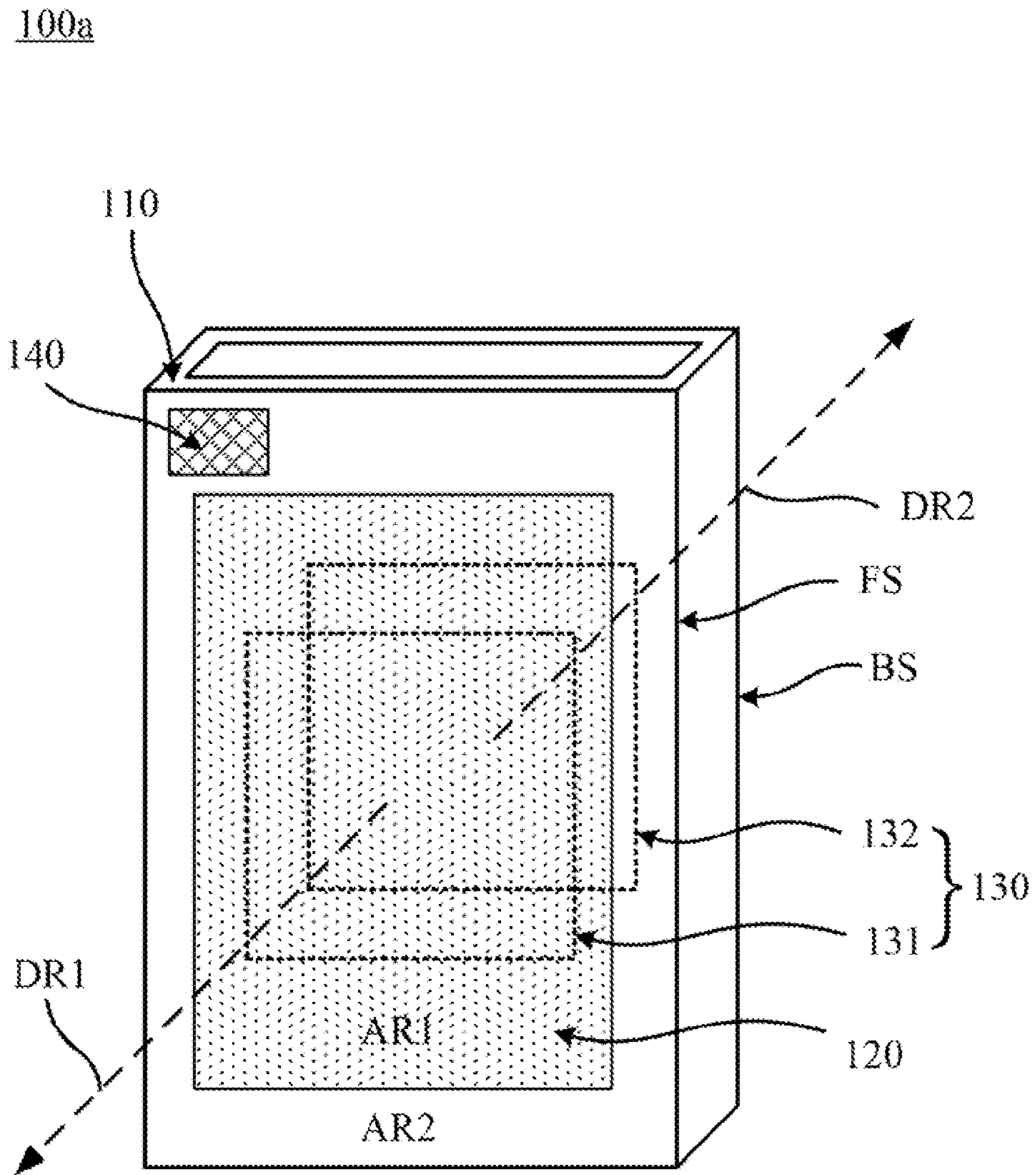


Fig. 1A

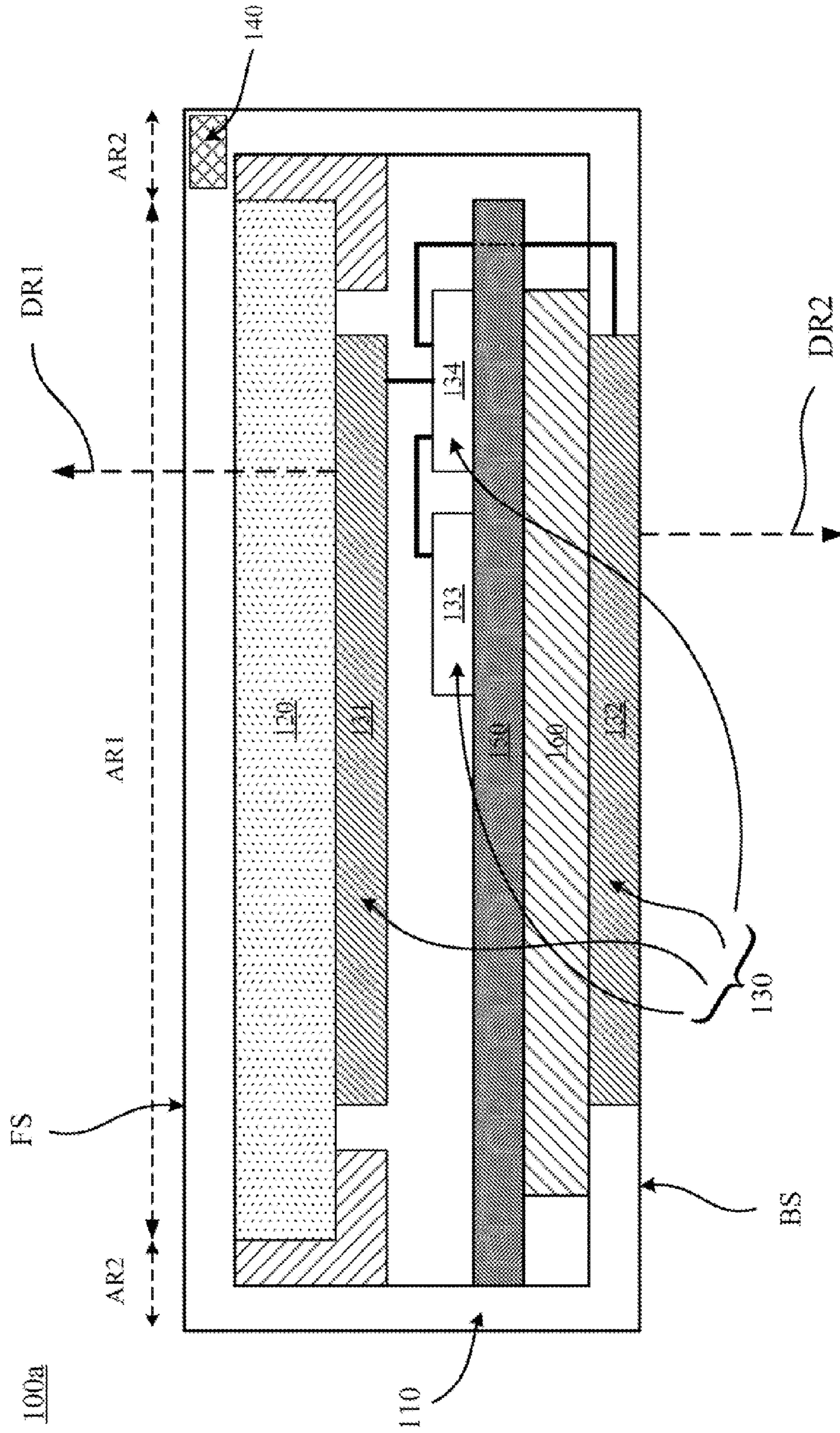


Fig. 1B

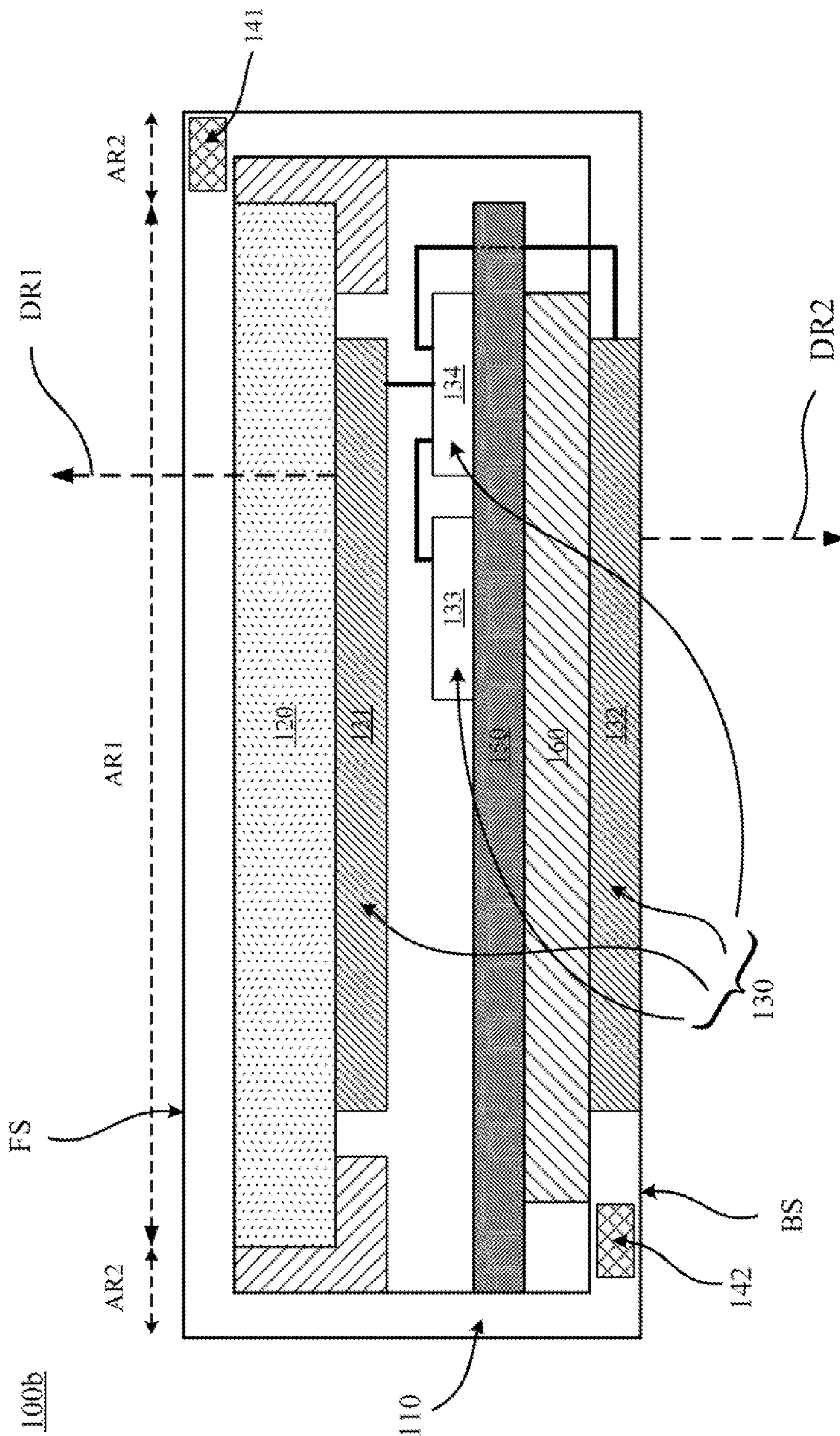


Fig. 1C

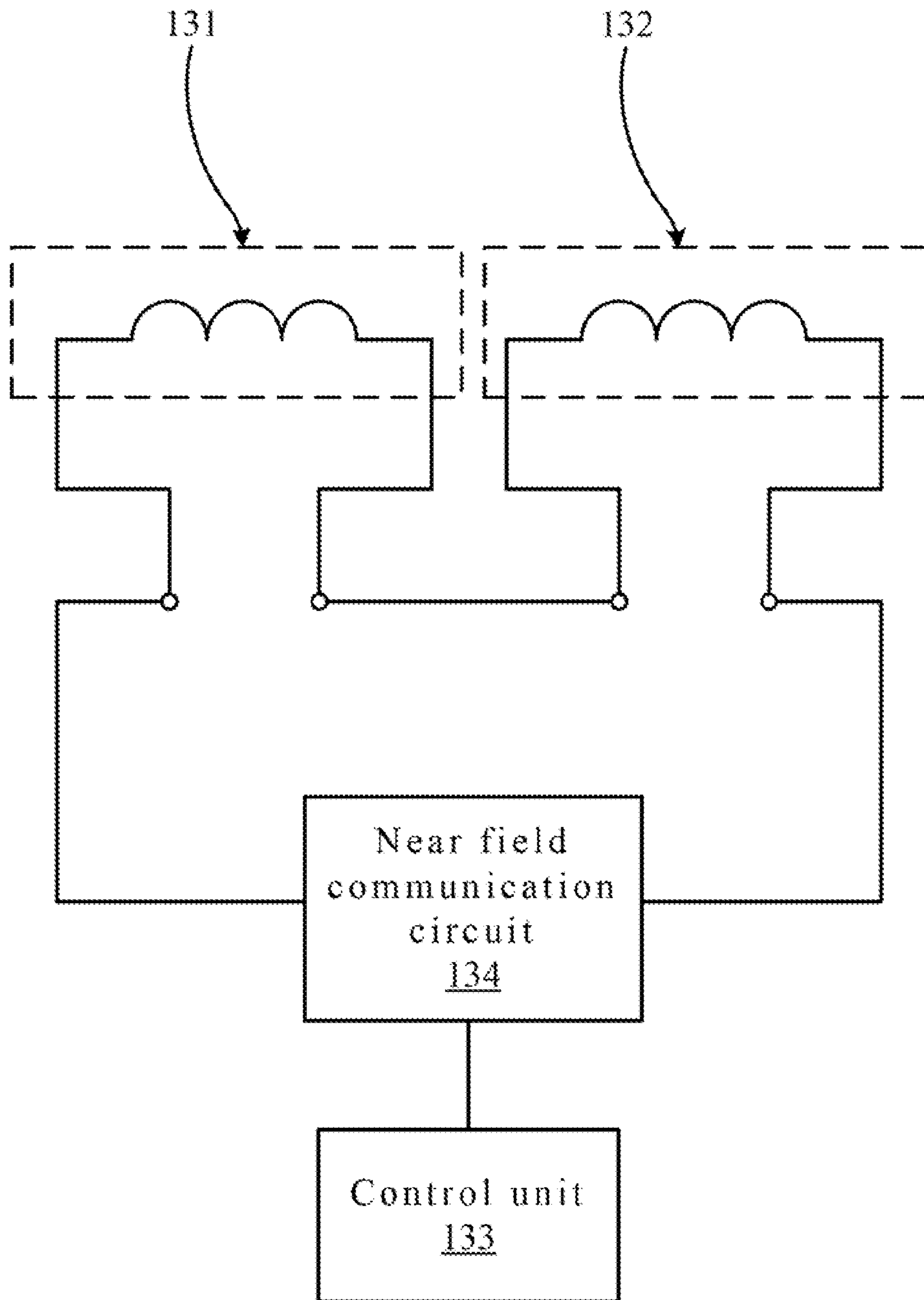


Fig. 2A

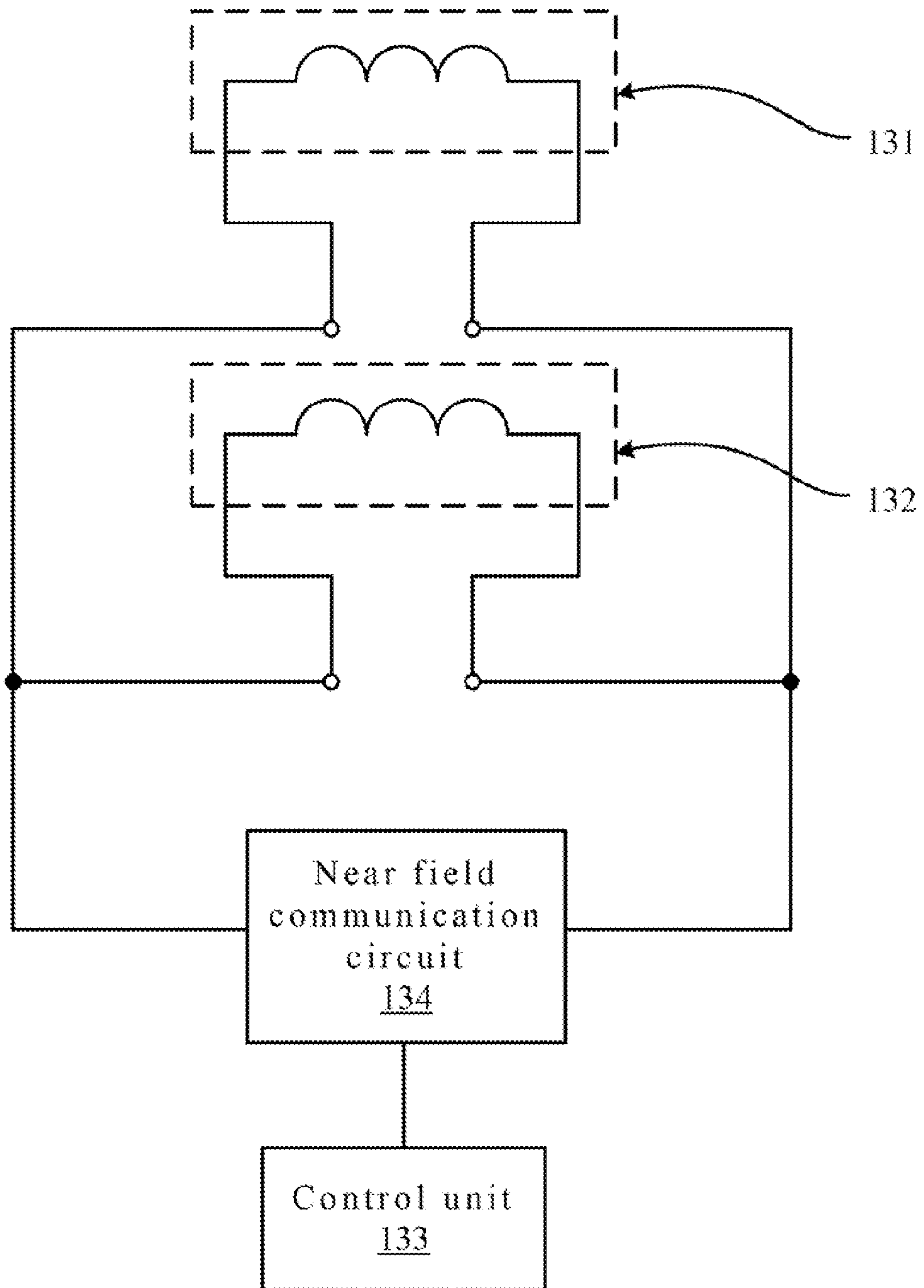


Fig. 2B

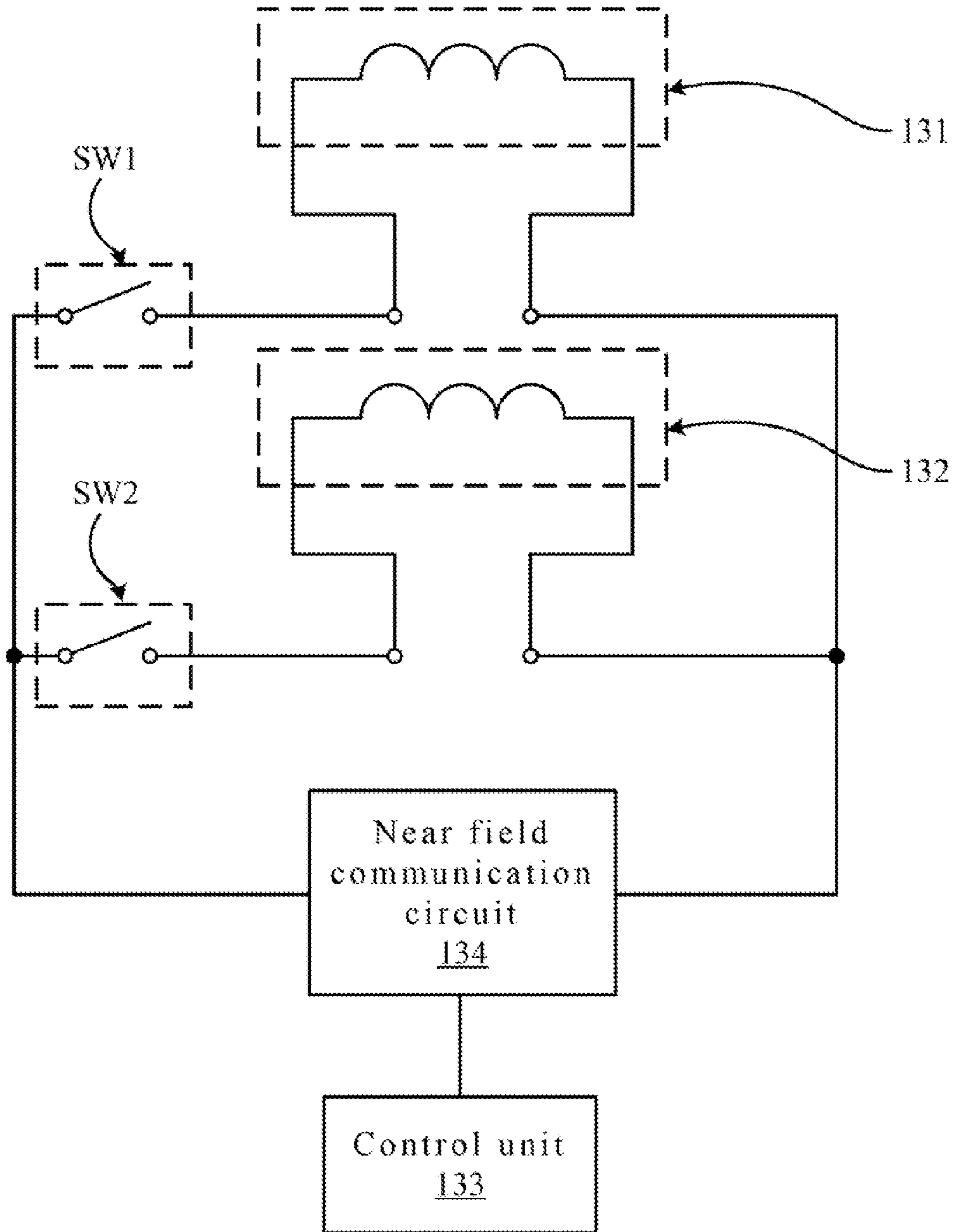


Fig. 2C





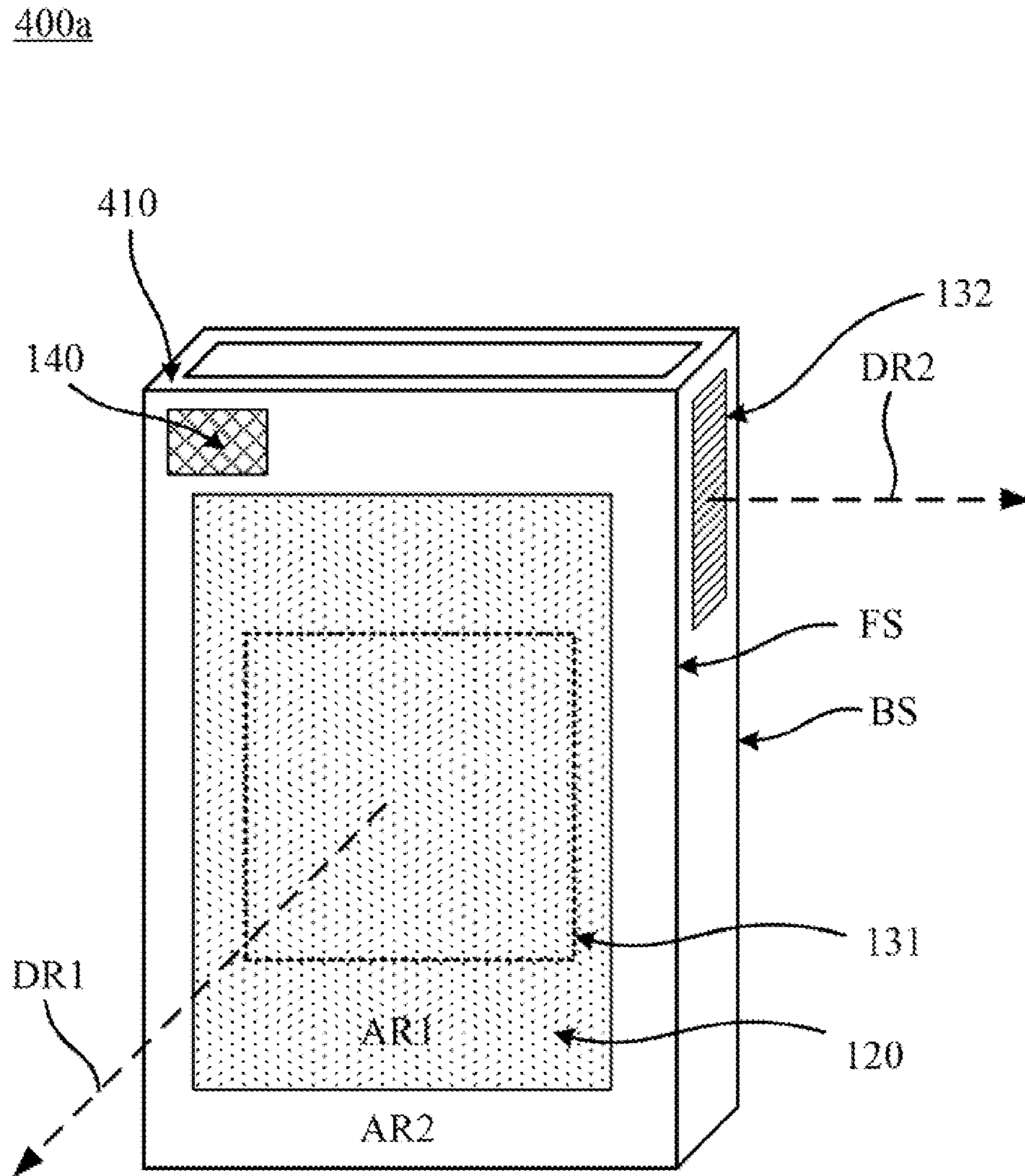


Fig. 4A



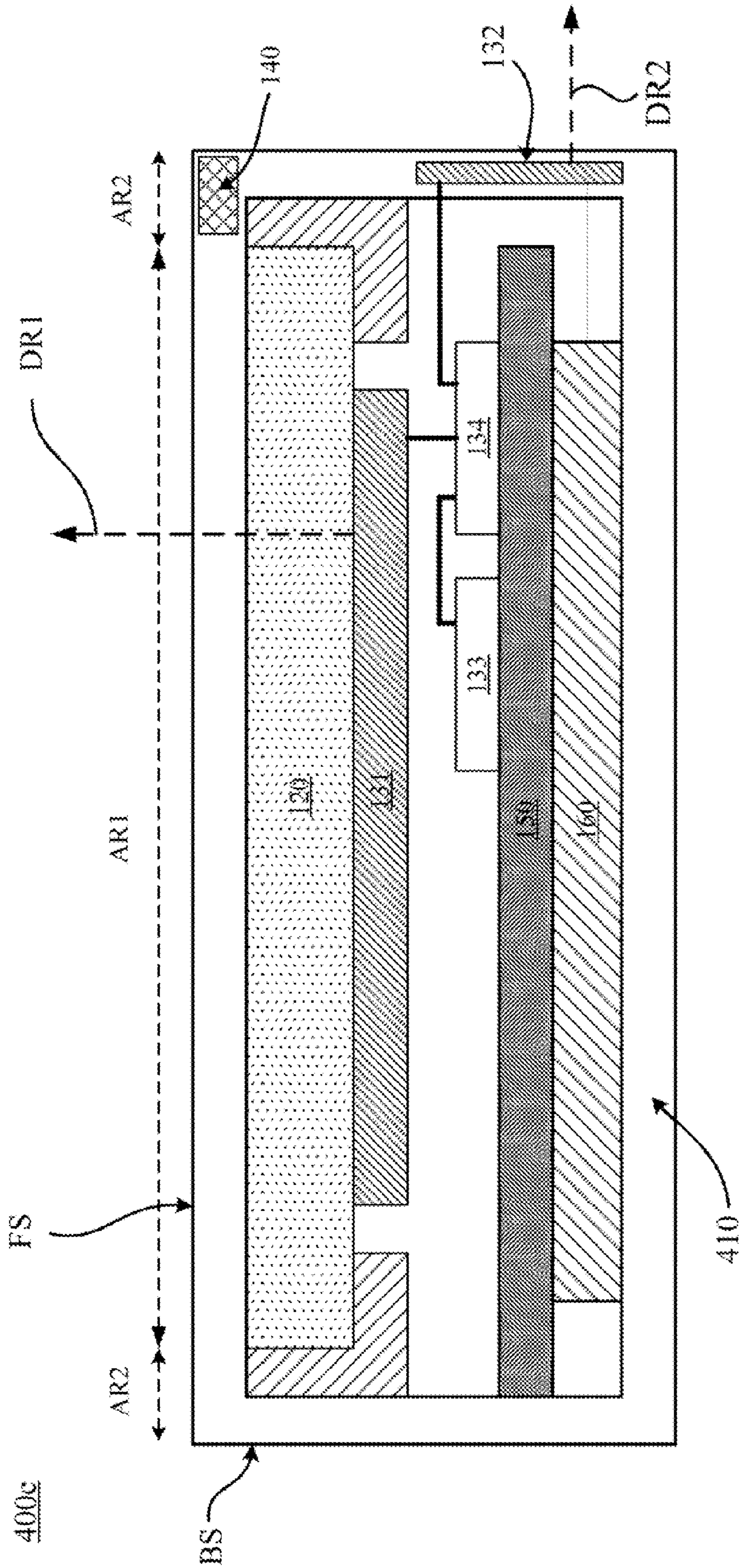


Fig. 4C

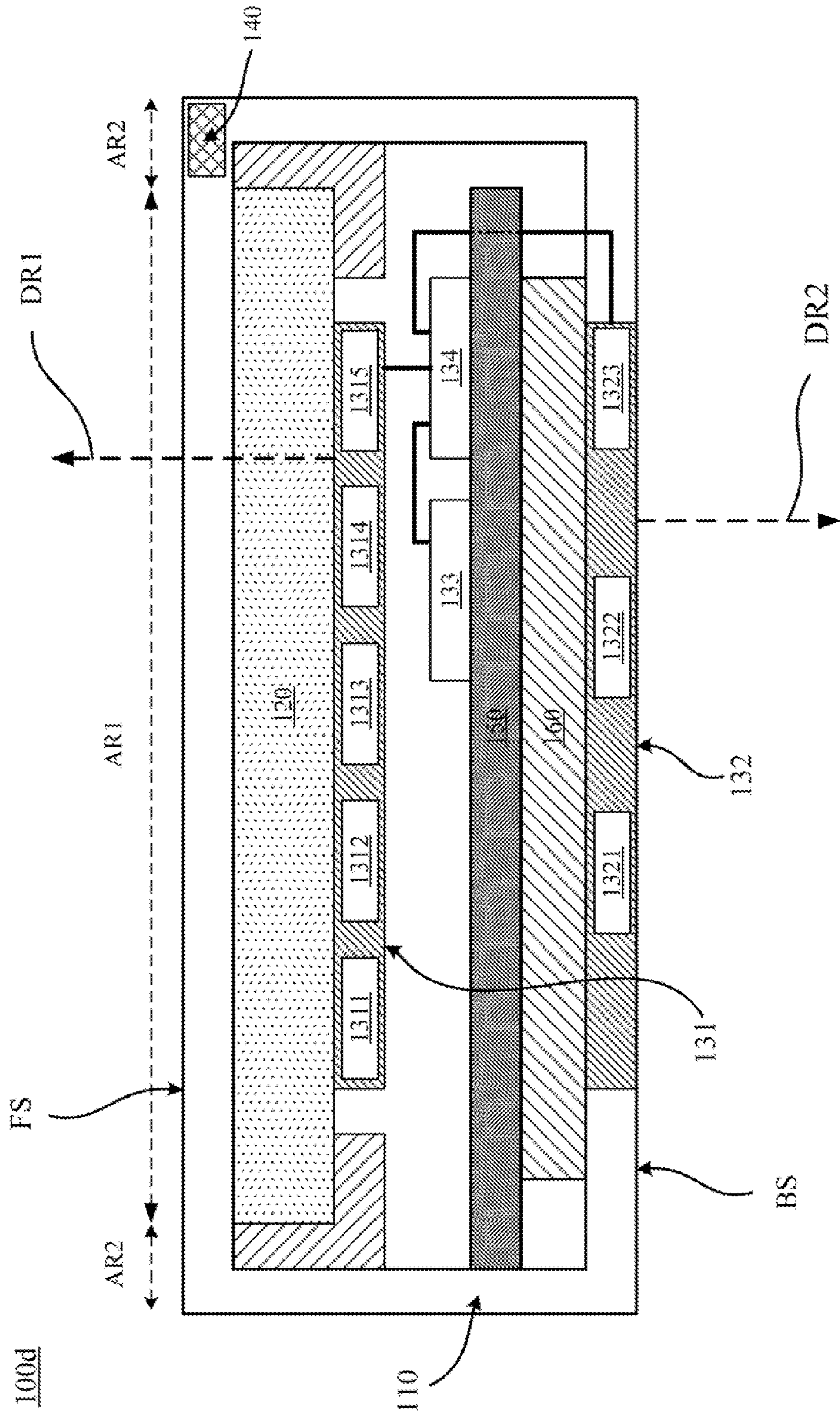


Fig. 5A

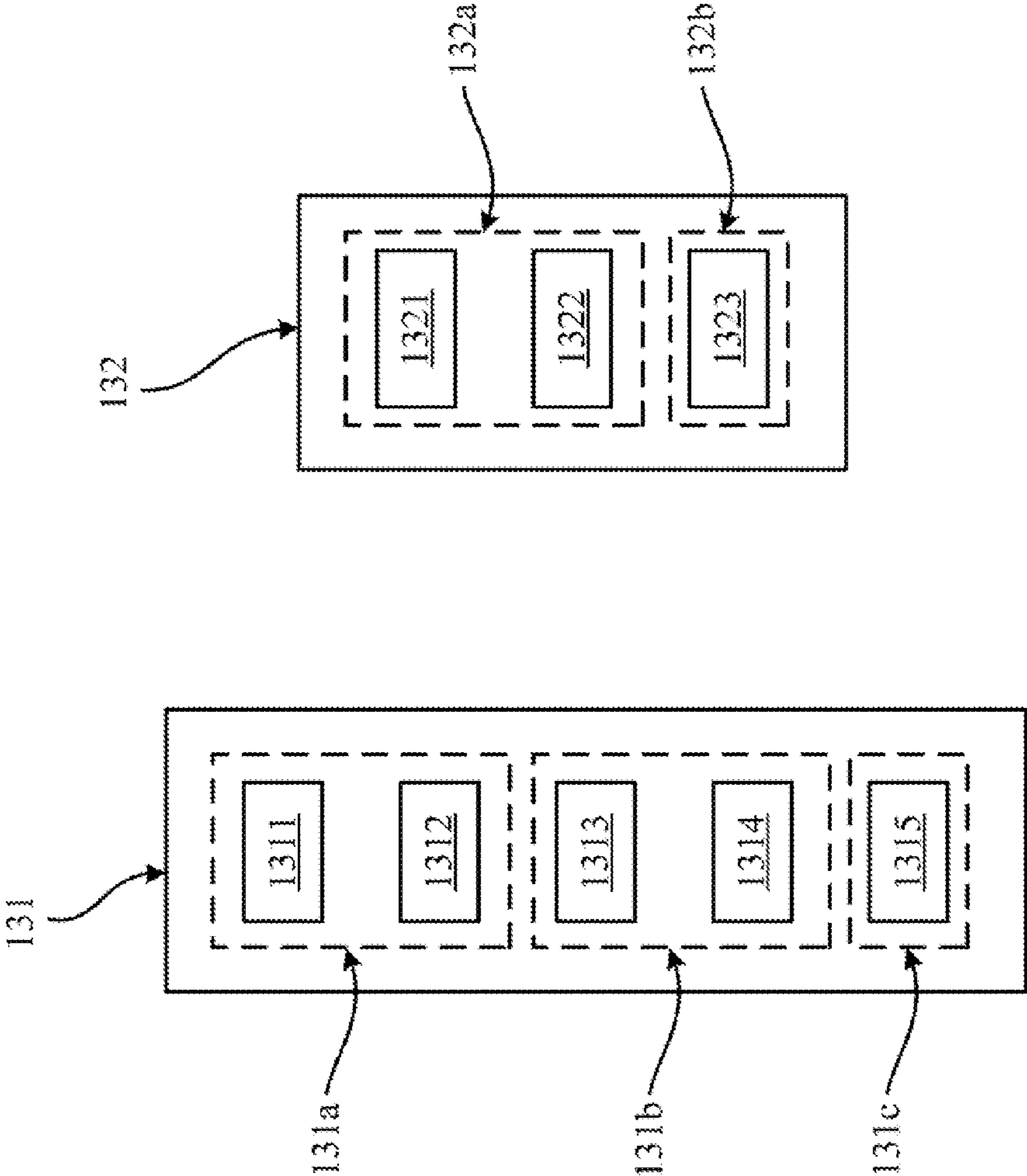


Fig. 5B

## 1

## ELECTRONIC DEVICE

## RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 61/942,629, filed Feb. 21, 2014, and to Taiwan Application Serial Number 103120326, filed Jun. 12, 2014, which is herein incorporated by reference.

## BACKGROUND

## Field of Invention

The present invention relates to an electronic device. More particularly, the present invention relates to an electronic device capable of performing a near field communication (NFC).

## Description of Related Art

Near field communication is a short-range high-frequency wireless communication technology in which interconnection and intercommunication between electronic devices within a short distance can be realized by using magnetic induction principle. Because the near field communication provides great convenience to the transmission, management, and storage of information and tends to transact within a short distance, it is quite suitable for the exchange of important information, such as financial information or personal information. Many of today's consumer electronics, such as mobile phones, personal digital assistants (PDAs), tablet personal computers, notebook computers, etc., have been equipped with near field communication chips to perform personal identification, information exchange, or transaction payments.

However, when a near field communication antenna is integrated into an electronic device, high-frequency signals thus generated are possibly affected by the metal casing or other metal devices of the electronic device. As a result, the signals receivable and transmittable by the near field communication antenna are weakened, or the signals can not even be received or transmitted. In order to avoid the effects caused by these devices, considerable restrictions are imposed on the location of the near field communication antenna disposed in the electronic device and the area of the near field communication antenna. In addition, due to the limitation of area, the size of the near field communication antenna becomes smaller and smaller. The difference in antenna size will lead to weak coupling of magnetic fields, thus inhibiting the ability of the near field communication antenna to transmit energy.

For the foregoing reasons, there is a need for solving the above-mentioned problems by providing an electronic device.

## SUMMARY

In order to solve the above-mentioned problems, the present disclosure discloses an electronic device that is able to improve the ability of the near field communication antenna to receive and transmit a signal with a limited layout area.

An electronic device is provided. The electronic device includes a casing, a display module, and a communication module. The casing has a first surface and a second surface. The display module is disposed on the first surface and has a display region. The communication module includes a first antenna module and a second antenna module. The first antenna module is disposed close to the display module and is corresponding perpendicularly to at least one part of the

## 2

display region. The second antenna module is disposed close to the second surface. The communication module selectively receives and transmits a wireless signal along an outward direction extending from the first surface via the first antenna module or along an outward direction extending from the second surface via the second antenna module.

In the foregoing, the electronic device further includes a sensing module disposed on the casing and configured for generating at least one sensing signal. The communication module further includes a control unit configured for selecting at least one of the first antenna module and the second antenna module to receive and transmit the wireless signal according to the at least one sensing signal.

In the foregoing, the sensing module includes a sensing unit disposed on the first surface or the second surface.

In the foregoing, the sensing module includes several sensing units respectively disposed at different locations on the first surface or the second surface.

In the foregoing, each of the first antenna module and the second antenna module includes a near field communication antenna unit.

In the foregoing, the communication module includes a near field communication circuit. The communication module connects the near field communication circuit to the first antenna module and the second antenna module in series so as to simultaneously drive the first antenna module and the second antenna module.

In the foregoing, the communication module includes a near field communication circuit. The communication module connects the near field communication circuit to the first antenna module and the second antenna module in parallel so as to simultaneously drive the first antenna module and the second antenna module.

In the foregoing, the communication module includes a near field communication circuit. The communication module selectively connects the near field communication circuit to the first antenna module and the second antenna module in parallel via a first switch and a second switch, respectively. The communication module respectively drives the first antenna module of the communication module and the second antenna module of the communication module through controlling the first switch and the second switch.

In the foregoing, at least one of the first antenna module and the second antenna module includes several near field communication antenna units. The near field communication antenna units are divided into several antenna unit groups. The communication module selectively receives and transmits the wireless signal along the outward direction extending from the first surface or the outward direction extending from the second surface via the antenna unit groups.

In the foregoing, the electronic device further includes a mainboard disposed between the display module and the second surface of the casing. The first antenna module is disposed between the display module and the mainboard.

In the foregoing, the electronic device further includes a battery module disposed between the mainboard and the second surface of the casing. The second antenna module is disposed between the battery module and the second surface of the casing or on the second surface of the casing.

In the foregoing, the first surface includes a non-display region not overlapping the display region. Part of the first antenna module extends to be corresponding perpendicularly to the non-display region.

In the foregoing, the second surface is opposite to the first surface and is on a back cover of the casing.

In the foregoing, the second surface is approximately perpendicular to the first surface and on one side of the casing.

In the foregoing, the second antenna module is disposed close to a headphone hole, a speaker, or a volume button of the electronic device.

In summary, the second antenna module is disposed on any surface (except for the first surface) of the casing of the electronic device and receives and transmits a wireless signal along the direction different from the direction along which the first antenna module receives and transmits a wireless signal. Thus, the electronic device can selectively receive and transmit a wireless signal along different directions via the first antenna module or the second antenna module. As a result, even though the ability of the first antenna module to receive and transmit a wireless signal is weakened along a specific direction or due to an obstacle, the electronic device still can receive and transmit a wireless signal via the second antenna module to allow the electronic device to accurately exchange information with another device and read/write information. In addition, disposing the second antenna module on other surface of the casing renders the overall area to be utilized effectively and will not affect the ability of the second antenna module to receive and transmit a wireless signal. Additionally, it is not necessary to dispose two near field communication circuits in the electronic device to respectively activate the first near field communication antenna and the second near field communication antenna. Therefore, the cost for disposing the extra near field communication chip can be saved and so is the area required for circuit layout.

It is to be understood that both the foregoing general description and the following detailed description are by examples, and are intended to provide further explanation of the disclosure as claimed.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings are included to provide a further understanding of the disclosure, and are incorporated in and constitute a part of present specification. The drawings illustrate embodiments of the disclosure and, together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the disclosure. In the drawings,

FIG. 1A depicts a schematic diagram of an electronic device according to a first embodiment of present disclosure; and

FIG. 1B depicts a cross-sectional view of the electronic device in FIG. 1A according to the first embodiment of present disclosure;

FIG. 1C depicts a cross-sectional view of an electronic device according to a second embodiment of present disclosure;

FIG. 2A depicts a schematic diagram of connection relationships between a near field communication circuit, a first antenna module, and a second antenna module according to one embodiment of present disclosure;

FIG. 2B depicts a schematic diagram of connection relationships between a near field communication circuit, a first antenna module, and a second antenna module according to another embodiment of present disclosure;

FIG. 2C depicts a schematic diagram of connection relationships between a near field communication circuit, a first antenna module, and a second antenna module according to a still another embodiment of present disclosure;

FIG. 3 depicts a cross-sectional view of an electronic device according to a third embodiment of present disclosure;

FIG. 4A depicts a schematic diagram of an electronic device according to a fourth embodiment of present disclosure;

FIG. 4B depicts a cross-sectional view of an electronic device according to a fifth embodiment of present disclosure;

FIG. 4C depicts a cross-sectional view of an electronic device according to a sixth embodiment of present disclosure;

FIG. 5A depicts a cross-sectional view of an electronic device according to a seventh embodiment of present disclosure; and

FIG. 5B depicts a schematic diagram of a first antenna module and a second antenna module according to one embodiment of present disclosure.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENTS

Reference will now be made in detail to the present embodiments of the disclosure, examples of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings. Wherever possible, the same reference numbers are used in the drawings and the description to refer to the same or like parts.

In the following detailed description, for purposes of explanation, numerous specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the disclosed embodiments. It will be apparent, however, that one or more embodiments may be practiced without these specific details. In other instances, well-known structures and devices are schematically depicted in order to simplify the drawings.

FIG. 1A depicts a schematic diagram of an electronic device **100a** according to a first embodiment of present disclosure. FIG. 1B depicts a cross-sectional view of the electronic device **100a** in FIG. 1A according to the first embodiment of present disclosure. The electronic device **100a** may be a portable electronic device comprising a mobile phone, a PDA, a tablet personal computer, or a notebook computer. The electronic device **100a** includes a casing **110**, a display module **120**, and a communication module **130**. The casing **110** includes a first surface FS and a second surface BS. The display module **120** is disposed on the first surface FS. The first surface FS is divided into a display region AR1 and a non-display region AR2. The non-display region AR2 does not overlap the display region AR1. In addition, a range of the display region AR1 corresponds to an area of the display module **120**. The communication module **130** includes a first antenna module **131** and a second antenna module **132**. The first antenna module **131** is disposed close to the display module **120** and is corresponding perpendicularly to at least one part of the display region AR1. The second antenna module **132** is disposed close to the second surface BS. The communication module **130** may selectively receive and transmit a wireless signal along an outward direction DR1 extending from the first surface FS via the first antenna module **131** or along an outward direction DR2 extending from the second surface BS via the second antenna module **132**.

In greater detail, when the electronic device **100a** approaches a wireless signal transceiver device (not shown in the figures) or another electronic device **100a**, the electronic device **100a** can selectively exchange information with the wireless signal transceiver device (not shown in the figures) or the another electronic device **100a** or read/write information of the electronic device **100a** and the wireless



signal transceiver device (not shown in the figures) or the another electronic device **100a** along the outward direction DR1 extending from the first surface FS via the first antenna module **131** or along the outward direction DR2 extending from the second surface BS via the second antenna module **132**. The wireless signal transceiver device (not shown in the figures) may comprise a near field communication transceiver device, a radio frequency identification (RFID) transceiver device, a blue tooth transceiver device, an infrared transceiver device, or a ZigBee transceiver device.

In one embodiment, the electronic device **100a** further includes a sensing module **140**. The sensing module **140** includes a sensing unit. The sensing module **140** may be disposed on the first surface FS, the second surface BS, or at least one of the other four surfaces of the casing **110**. In the present embodiment, the sensing module **140** is disposed in the non-display region AR2 on the first surface FS, but the present disclosure is not limited in this regard. The sensing module **140** is configured for generating a sensing signal. Additionally, the communication module **130** further includes a control unit **133** coupled to the first antenna module **131**, the second antenna module **132**, and the sensing module **140**. The control unit **133** is configured for selecting at least one of the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module to receive and transmit a wireless signal according to the sensing signal.

In one embodiment, the sensing unit may comprise a light sensor, a magnetic sensor, a pressure sensor, or a temperature sensor. The control unit **133** can turn on at least one of the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132** correspondingly according to the sensing signal generated by various types of sensors and the location of the sensor. For example, when the sensing unit is a light sensor and disposed on the first surface FB, as shown in FIG. 1B the control unit **133** can determine whether an obstacle is currently positioned in front of the light sensor according to whether the light sensor receives a light signal (that is, the sensing signal). If the light sensor can not receive the light signal, the control unit **133** determines that there is an obstacle (such as a hand) on the first surface FS and turns on the second antenna module **132** and/or turns off the first antenna module **131**. If the light sensor can receive the light signal, the control unit **133** turns on the first antenna module **131** and/or turns off the second antenna module **132**.

In another embodiment, the sensing module **140** may comprise a plurality of different or same sensing units disposed on different surfaces of the casing **110**. FIG. 1C depicts a cross-sectional view of an electronic device **100b** according to a second embodiment of present disclosure. According to the present embodiment, the sensing module **140** includes a first sensing unit **141** and a second sensing unit **142** respectively disposed on the first surface FS and the second surface BS. For example, the first sensing unit **141** may comprise a magnetic sensor and the second sensing unit **142** may comprise a temperature sensor. The control unit **133** may determine to turn on at least one of the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132** according to whether the magnetic sensor detects a magnetic flux signal and whether a temperature detected by the temperature sensor is higher than a threshold value.

The above-mentioned numbers and implementation methods of the sensing unit(s) are only illustrative. In other words, those of ordinary skill in the art may configure different sensors and judgment conditions as necessitated by environments and requirements without departing from the

spirit and scope of the present disclosure so as to realize the control method of the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132**.

In one embodiment, the first antenna module **131** includes a first near field communication antenna unit, and the second antenna module **132** includes a second near field communication antenna unit. In addition, the communication module **130** further comprises a near field communication circuit **134**. In some embodiments, the near field communication circuit **134** includes a demodulator, a signal generator, or a communication chip for generating or receiving a wireless communication signal.

The near field communication circuit **134** can transmit a wireless communication signal to external or receive a wireless communication signal from external via the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132**. The control unit **133** is configured for determining the interaction relationships between the near field communication circuit **134**, the first antenna module **131**, and the second antenna module **132**.

FIG. 2A depicts a schematic diagram of connection relationships between the near field communication circuit **134**, the first antenna module **131**, and the second antenna module **132** according to one embodiment of present disclosure. The control unit **133** may connect the near field communication circuit **134** to the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132** in series so as to simultaneously drive the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132**, as shown in FIG. 2A.

Additionally, a description is provided with reference to FIG. 2B. FIG. 2B depicts a schematic diagram of connection relationships between the near field communication circuit **134**, the first antenna module **131**, and the second antenna module **132** according to another embodiment of present disclosure. As shown in FIG. 2B, the control unit **133** may connect the near field communication circuit **134**, the first antenna module **131**, and the second antenna module **132** in parallel so as to simultaneously drive the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132**.

In other words, when the electronic device **100a** includes a near field communication circuit **134**, the control unit **133** may connect the near field communication circuit **134**, the first antenna module **131**, and the second antenna module **132** in series or in parallel. With such a configuration, the electronic device **100a** can simultaneously operate the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132** via the single near field communication circuit **134**. That is, it is not necessary to dispose two near field communication circuits in the electronic device **100a** so as to respectively activate the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132**. Therefore, the cost for disposing the extra near field communication chip can be saved and so is the area required for circuit layout. In addition, the ability of the electronic device **100a** to receive and transmit a wireless signal is improved by simultaneously activating the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132**.

FIG. 2C depicts a schematic diagram of connection relationships between the near field communication circuit **134**, the first antenna module **131**, and the second antenna module **132** according to a still another embodiment of present disclosure. In the present embodiment, the communication module **130** may further comprise a first switch SW1 and a second switch SW2. The control unit **133** may selectively connect the near field communication circuit **134** to the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132** in parallel via the first switch SW1 and the second switch SW2, respectively. The control unit **133** may respectively drive a

first near field communication antenna unit **1311** and a second near field communication antenna unit **1321** through controlling the first switch **SW1** and the second switch **SW2**.

In greater detail, the control unit **133** may only selectively turn on the first switch **SW1** or the second switch **SW2** or simultaneously turn on the first switch **SW1** and the second switch **SW2** according to the sensing signal so as to utilize the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132** efficiently. For example, when an obstacle is in the outward direction **DR1** extending from the first surface **FS**, the control unit **133** can selectively turn on the second switch **SW2** to allow the electronic device **100a** to receive and transmit a wireless signal via the second antenna module **132**. The electric power required by the turn-on first antenna module **131** is thus saved. In addition, when obstacles are in both the outward direction **DR1** extending from the first surface **FS** and the outward direction **DR2** extending from the second surface **BS**, the control unit **133** can select to turn on the first switch **SW1** and the second switch **SW2** simultaneously so that the electronic device **100a** can receive and transmit a wireless signal via the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132** simultaneously. Hence, the problem that the electronic device **100a** can not read/write information or exchange information with another device due to a poor signal is avoided.

It is noted that the near field communication is taken as an example in the above embodiments. However, the present disclosure is not limited in this regard. In other words, those of ordinary skill in the art may apply the above implementation methods to other wireless communication technologies, such as wireless radio frequency identification communication, blue tooth communication, infrared communication, ZigBee communication, etc.

In one embodiment, the electronic device **100a** further comprise a mainboard **150** and a battery module **160**. The mainboard **150** is disposed between the display module **120** and the second surface **BS** of the casing **110**. The battery module **160** is disposed between the mainboard **150** and the second surface **BS**. In another embodiment, the battery module **160** may be disposed immediately adjacent to the mainboard **150**, but the present disclosure is not limited in this regard. The mainboard **150** serves as a support for electronic components in the electronic device **100a** (such as the control unit **133**, the near field communication circuit **134**, the first switch **SW1**, the second switch **SW2**, etc.) and provides line connections between the electronic components. The battery module **160** is used for providing electric power required by the electronic device **100a**.

In one embodiment, the first antenna module **131** may be disposed between the display module **120** and the mainboard **150**. In another embodiment, the first antenna module **131** may be disposed immediately adjacent to the display module **120**, but the present disclosure is not limited in this regard. Additionally, the disposition location of the first antenna module **131** may be corresponding perpendicularly to the display region **AR1**, as shown in FIG. 1B. In still another embodiment, part of the first antenna module **131** may extend to be corresponding perpendicularly to the non-display region **AR2**, as shown in FIG. 3. FIG. 3 depicts a cross-sectional view of an electronic device **100c** according to a third embodiment of present disclosure.

In addition, the second antenna module **132** may be disposed between the battery module **160** and the second surface **BS** of the casing **110**, as shown in FIG. 1B. In another embodiment, the second antenna module **132** may be disposed on the second surface **BS** of the casing **110**, as shown in FIG. 3. It is noted that the above-mentioned

disposition methods of the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132** are not intended to limit the present disclosure. In other words, those of ordinary skill in the art may apply the disposition method of the first antenna module **131** or the second antenna module **132** in one embodiment to another embodiment as necessitated by environments and requirements without departing from the spirit and scope of the present disclosure.

In the present embodiment, the second surface **BS** is opposite to the first surface **FS**, and the second surface **BS** is on a back cover of the casing **110**. In other words, the first antenna module **131** is approximately parallel to the second antenna module **132**, and the direction **DR1** along which the first antenna module **131** receives and transmits a wireless signal is approximately 180 degrees from the direction **DR2** along which the second antenna module **132** receives and transmits a wireless signal.

According to the embodiment shown in FIG. 16, the first antenna module **131** mainly receives and transmits a wireless signal along the direction **DR1** (towards the top of the figure). In present embodiment, the mainboard **150** and the battery module **160** are disposed underneath the first antenna module **131**. The mainboard **150** usually has many metal lines and active devices, and the battery module **160** usually includes metal materials. If the first antenna module **131** receives and transmits a wireless signal downwardly, the wireless signal will be affected by metallic shield phenomenon caused by the mainboard **150** and the battery module **160**.

Similarly, the second antenna module **132** mainly receives and transmits a wireless signal along the direction **DR2** (towards the bottom of the figure). In present embodiment, the mainboard **150** and the battery module **160** are disposed above the second antenna module **132**. If the second antenna module **132** receives and transmits a wireless signal upwardly, the wireless signal will be affected by metallic shield phenomenon caused by the mainboard **150** and the battery module **160**.

Therefore, the disclosure discloses that the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132** are respectively disposed on a front side and a back side of the electronic device **100a** (in present embodiment two sides of the mainboard **150** and the battery module **160**). The first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132** are thus allowed to receive and transmit a wireless signal along different directions **DR1** and **DR2** so that the wireless signal will not be shielded by other internal devices in the electronic device **100a**. In the above embodiments, the mainboard **150** and the battery module **160** are taken as an example for illustrating the internal devices of the electronic device **100**, but the disclosure is not limited in this regard. In practice, the electronic device **100a** may further comprise other internal device (not shown in the figures) possibly leading to metallic shield. Through the practices of the disclosure, it is ensured that at least one antenna module will not be impacted by the negative influence of metallic shield.

A description is provided with reference to FIG. 4A, FIG. 4B, and FIG. 4C. FIG. 4A depicts a schematic diagram of an electronic device **400a** according to a fourth embodiment of present disclosure. FIG. 4B depicts a cross-sectional view of an electronic device **400b** according to a fifth embodiment of present disclosure. FIG. 4C depicts a cross-sectional view of an electronic device **400c** according to a sixth embodiment of present disclosure. As shown in FIG. 4A, FIG. 4B, and FIG. 4C, the second surface **BS** of a casing **410** is approximately perpendicular to the first surface **FS**, and the second surface **BS** is on one side of the casing **410**. In other words,

the first antenna module **131** is approximately perpendicular to the second antenna module **132**, and the direction DR1 along which the first antenna module **131** receives and transmits a wireless signal is approximately 90 degrees from the direction DR2 along which the second antenna module **132** receives and transmits a wireless signal.

In one embodiment, when the second antenna module **132** is disposed on the second surface BS of the casing **410** which is approximately perpendicular to the first surface FS, the second antenna module **132** may be further disposed close to a headphone hole, a speaker, or a volume button (not shown in the figures) of the electronic devices **400a-400c**, but the present disclosure is not limited in this regard.

In greater detail, in the above embodiments, the second antenna module may be disposed on any surface (except for the first surface) of the casing as required by practical design, and receives and transmits a wireless signal along the direction different from the direction along which the first antenna module receives and transmits a wireless signal. Hence, when the ability of the first antenna module to receive and transmit a wireless signal is weakened along a specific direction or due to an obstacle, the electronic device still can receive and transmit a wireless signal via the second antenna module to allow the electronic device to accurately exchange information with another device and read/write information. Additionally, disposing the second antenna module on other surface of the casing renders the overall area to be utilized effectively (that is, to utilize the layout area not used) and at the same time will not affect the ability of the second antenna module to receive and transmit a wireless signal.

FIG. **5A** depicts a cross-sectional view of an electronic device **100d** according to a seventh embodiment of present disclosure. In one embodiment, the first antenna module **131** may comprise a plurality of first near field communication antenna units (as depicted in the figure there are five first near field communication antenna units **1311**, **1312**, **1313**, **1314**, **1315**), and the second antenna module **132** may comprise a plurality of second near field communication antenna units (as depicted in the figure there are three second near field communication antenna units **1321**, **1322**, **1323**). Since the connections and operations of the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132** are similar to the connections and operations of the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132** in FIG. **2A**, FIG. **2B**, and FIG. **2C**, a further description in this regard is not provided.

FIG. **5B** depicts a schematic diagram of the first antenna module **131** and the second antenna module **132** according to one embodiment of present disclosure. In the present embodiment, the control unit (not shown in the figure) can further divide the first near field communication antenna units **1311-1315** into a plurality of first antenna unit groups (as depicted in the figure there are three first antenna unit groups **131a**, **131b**, and **131c**) and the second near field communication antenna units **1321-1323** into a plurality of second antenna unit groups (as depicted in the figure there are two second antenna unit groups **132a** and **132b**). The group selection method described above is only illustrative and not intended to limit the present disclosure.

In greater detail, the control unit (not shown in the figure) may selectively receive and transmit a wireless signal along an outward direction extending from the first surface of the casing (not shown in the figure) via at least one of the first antenna unit groups **131a**, **131b**, and **131c**, and receive and transmit a wireless signal along an outward direction extending from the second surface of the casing (not shown in the

figure) via at least one of the second antenna unit groups **132a** and **132b**. Furthermore, the control unit (not shown in the figure) can select via which of the antenna unit groups a wireless signal is received and transmitted according to the sensing signal(s) detected by a plurality of sensing units (not shown in the figure) disposed on the first surface or the second surface so as to further improve the efficiency of use of the antenna units.

It is understood from embodiments of the present disclosure that the second antenna module is disposed on any surface (except for the first surface) of the casing of the electronic device and receives and transmits a wireless signal along the direction different from the direction along which the first antenna module receives and transmits a wireless signal. Thus, the electronic device can selectively receive and transmit a wireless signal along different directions via the first antenna module or the second antenna module. As a result, even though the ability of the first antenna module to receive and transmit a wireless signal is weakened along a specific direction or due to an obstacle, the electronic device still can receive and transmit a wireless signal via the second antenna module to allow the electronic device to accurately exchange information with another device and read/write information. In addition, disposing the second antenna module on other surface of the casing renders the overall area to be utilized effectively and will not affect the ability of the second antenna module to receive and transmit a wireless signal. Additionally, it is not necessary to dispose two near field communication circuits in the electronic device to respectively activate the first near field communication antenna and the second near field communication antenna. Therefore, the cost for disposing the extra near field communication chip can be saved and so is the area required for circuit layout.

Although the present disclosure has been described in considerable detail with reference to certain embodiments thereof, other embodiments are possible. Therefore, the spirit and scope of the appended claims should not be limited to the description of the embodiments contained herein.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various modifications and variations can be made to the structure of the present disclosure without departing from the scope or spirit of the disclosure. In view of the foregoing, it is intended that the present disclosure cover modifications and variations of present disclosure provided they fall within the scope of the following claims and their equivalents.

What is claimed is:

1. An electronic device comprising:

a casing having a first surface and a second surface, wherein the second surface is opposite to the first surface;

a display module disposed on the first surface and having display region and a non-display region not overlapping the display region;

a mainboard disposed between the display module and the second surface of the casing; and

a communication module for near field communication comprising:

a first antenna module being in direct contact with the display module, and the first antenna module being disposed between the display module and the mainboard and being positioned directly under the display region of the display module and in the display region; and

a second antenna module disposed between the mainboard and the second surface, wherein each of the first

## 11

antenna module and the second antenna module comprises a near field communication antenna unit, wherein the communication module selectively receives and transmits a wireless signal along an outward direction extending from the first surface via the first antenna module or along an outward direction extending from the second surface via the second antenna module.

2. The electronic device of claim 1, further comprising a sensing module disposed on the casing and configured for generating at least one sensing signal, the communication module further comprising a control unit configured for selecting at least one of the first antenna module and the second antenna module to receive and transmit the wireless signal according to the at least one sensing signal.

3. The electronic device of claim 2, wherein the sensing module comprises a sensing unit disposed on the first surface or the second surface.

4. The electronic device of claim 2, wherein the sensing module comprises a plurality of sensing units respectively disposed at different locations on the first surface or the second surface.

5. The electronic device of claim 2, when the sensing module senses obstacles are in both the outward direction extending from the first surface and the outward direction extending from the second surface, the control unit selects the first antenna module and the second antenna module to receive and transmit the wireless signal simultaneously.

6. The electronic device of claim 1, wherein the communication module comprises a near field communication circuit, the communication module connects the near field communication circuit to the first antenna module and the

## 12

second antenna module in series so as to simultaneously drive the first antenna module and the second antenna module.

7. The electronic device of claim 1, wherein the communication module comprises a near field communication circuit, the communication module connects the near field communication circuit to the first antenna module and the second antenna module in parallel so as to simultaneously drive the first antenna module and the second antenna module.

8. The electronic device of claim 1, wherein the communication module comprises a near field communication circuit, the communication module selectively connects the near field communication circuit to the first antenna module and the second antenna module in parallel via a first switch and a second switch, respectively, so as to respectively drive the first antenna module and the second antenna module through controlling the first switch and the second switch.

9. The electronic device of claim 1, wherein at least one of the first antenna module and the second antenna module comprises a plurality of near field communication antenna units, the near field communication antenna units are divided into a plurality of antenna unit groups, the communication module selectively receives and transmits the wireless signal along the outward direction extending from the first surface or the outward direction extending from the second surface via the antenna unit groups.

10. The electronic device of claim 1, further comprising a battery module disposed between the mainboard and the second surface of the casing, the second antenna module being disposed between the battery module and the second surface of the casing or on the second surface of the casing.

\* \* \* \* \*